Bench court a case of disrespect to the court occurred and the Magistrate could not take any action since he was not invested with those powers. He had to apply to the Deputy Commissioner to deal with the man. Hence it is necessary that the Bench Courts should be invested with these powers.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—The present practice of changing the Magistrates once in 3 months may be changed to six months, in cases where the Magistrates are willing to continue, in which case there will not be much room for cases being tried *de novo* twice or thrice.

Mr. Hutchveeregowda.—If more powers are to be given to these magistrates, it must be thought twice before it is granted. Some of them are irresponsible men, and men who would like to take advantage to wreak vengence on their antagonists. It is better if police cases are not tried in these Bench Courts.

Third Member of Council.—Noted for consideration, in connection with the question of increasing the powers of Bench Magistrates.

SUBJECT No. 55.

Suits against Government.

Messrs. (1) Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, the Law Association, Bangalore; (2) H. Krishnasastry, Krishnarajpete Taluk; N. Rajagopala Iyengar, The Bar Association, Mysore; C. Narasimhaiya, Heggaddevankote Taluk; S. Krishnaswami Rao, Mysore Taluk; K. Venkatasamaiya, Mysore District Board, K. Narayan Rao, Nanjangud Municipality and E. Krishnappa and V. Bandaiya, Nanjangud Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—(1) The existing laws may be amended so as to confer the right of filing suits against Government in Civil Courts.

(2) The right of filing suits against Government which has been pending consideration for a very long time, may be definitely settled at an early date.

Note.—Before the member moved the subject, he was told by the Third Member of Council that the subject was being worked up and would be brought up before the next Legislative Council.

(*Vide.*—Also Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 56.

Fixing time limit for the disposal of Civil and Criminal cases.

Messrs. D. S. Mallappa, and G. K. Gurappa, Tiptur Taluk.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—There has been inordinate delay in the disposal of both criminal and civil suits in the Mysore Courts (cases of 1914-15 are pending) while in British India each case is to be disposed of in about 11 months. For instance Mrs. Annie Beasant's case was disposed of in about a week. By such delays lot of inconvenience is felt by the parties. In the execution of summonses also there is much difficulty. Unless the clerks of the courts are satisfied it would be difficult for the summonses to be issued. The same case applies to criminal cases as well. By this long delay the cases are entirely spoiled by the witnesses not appearing before the courts.

Whenever Government officers appear before Courts as witnesses they are given travelling allowance; while the non-officials appear no such concession is granted. I propose that Travelling Allowance may be allowed to non-officials who are called before courts as witnesses.

It is very desirable that some arrangement should be made to dispose of the case as early as possible. Each adjournment costs a lot, sometimes Rs. 100 and more as witness *batta*. Parties are ruined.

Dewan.—The matter will be referred to the Chief Court.

SUBJECT No 57.

Recording of evidence and arguments in Kannada in all Criminal, Civil and Revenue Courts.

Mr. Venkatasanjeevaiya, Closepet Municipality.

Mr. Venkatasanjeevaiya.—Arrangements may be made to record evidence and arguments in Kannada, the language of the country, in all Criminal, Civil and Revenue Courts so as to be intelligible to the parties.

Third Member of Council.—This double record system prevails in all Civil Courts.

The mover wanted this to be extended in the case of Criminal Courts also.

Mr. Justice K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.—The records referred to are intended entirely for the use of the Courts and not at all for that of parties. It is unnecessary that these should themselves know all the Court records. Their case will be argued by Vakils who understand English and who will take the necessary points for argument; and what the witnesses say will be noted down and used by the Court for judgment. And the parties also will be present when witnesses give their evidence.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—I support the mover in view of the fact that, apart from this being a Kannada country and therefore this language having to be preferred, the parties use Kannada, as also the witnesses. The Judges, in the act of noting down in English, may not understand statements in the light in which they are meant, in which case the parties or witnesses will point it out when subsequently these are read to them.

Mr. Justice K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.—It is the prevailing practice that the Judges have to certify that statements have been "Read over and found correct" and this is not done without being read to parties.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—It is better if evidences etc., are recorded in the same language in which they are given as otherwise the meaning of one man's statements will have to be made out by others, and so long as statements are recorded in English the raiyats will be unable to know the minute differences that may be brought about in the statements being recorded in another language.

Dewan.—If this request is granted, the establishment will have to be increased in every Court.

Mr. Rasul Khan opposed the motion and said that Magistrates were mostly Mysoreans and well versed